

individual and includes a single ferrite loop antenna that receives the signal as a person enters the field.

Page 2, replace the paragraph starting at line 29 with the following:

R3

While the system taught in Schiffbauer et al. provides some warning to the wearer, it does not provide positional accuracy because both the loop radiation and the receiver antenna are directional. At any distance from the loop, signal strength is maximum when the receiver antenna is parallel to the loop and is minimum when the receiver antenna is perpendicular to the loop. So, signal strength varies depending upon the direction of the single receiver antenna to the loop antenna, at any given distance from the loop. Thus, it is difficult to determine whether the signal strength is due to antenna alignment or distance from the loop.

Page 6, replace the paragraph starting at line 16 with the following:

The three dimensional arrangement of directional antennas 108, 110, 112 insures that even when one of the antenna 108, 110, 112 is aligned perpendicularly with the loop (i.e., its minimum signal alignment), the other two antennas are at, or near to, 90 degree angles to the loop, receiving the maximum signal. Since the sum of the three signals is dependent on the strength of the individual signals, the sum at the output of 3-way adder 126 is relative to the nearness of the proximity receiver 100 wearer to the source of the signal being received. Thus, the output of 3-way adder 126 is a first order indication of the potential danger to the wearer.

Respectfully submitted,

KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP

By

Registration No. 43,781

One World Trade Center, Suite 1600 121 S.W. Salmon Street Portland, Oregon 97204 Telephone: (503) 226-7391

Facsimile: (503) 228-9446

Page 2 of 4